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THE ANTI-SLAVERY BUGLE,

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pare not subscribers, but who are believed be interested in the dissemination of anti-sla-To Champaications intended for insertion. beatlessel to Manifes R. Rominson, Editor, All chesta Early Romisson, Publishing Ag't.

THE BUGLE.

DEFERRED ARTICLES.

Sauthern Convention.

The North Carolina Whig Convention deciled for Fillmore and Graham, for the Presidency, as their choice with a pledge to his kidnapping case. go for the Nominee of the party. They also voted their disapprobation of Kossuthian intervention, and the giving away of public bads, and declared their "cordial and immoveable attachment to the Constitution and

The Missouri Whigs also decided for Fillmore, and intered their firm attachment to the Union, and deprecated the continued agation of the slavery question in Congress. The Union Party Convention of Ga., reshed to give no support to any enachdate, ces its session in Boston on the 11th inst. ides the Convention nominating bian, shall believe its acquiescage in the Compromise casures, and its determination to consider em a finality. That they would defer nein regard to the Presidency, till after enceting of the Baltimore conventions, densitive Union convention is to be held a Milledgeville.

Roy Suppression before Whig Success .- The Teleme speaking of h defeat of the Whigs

We cheerfully admin that with regard to secontest we were for the Maine Law first and for the Whig cause next, as we shall be with regard to all Legislative elections till the ar question shall have been settled; but we maintain that the coolest, the most imparual judgment must unite in this conviction."

Well said for the Tribune. Why will it Washington, one mile in length, was carried g

"The British cruisers, on the coast of Afacit is now said, have well nigh extingaced the slave trade there."

We have heard heretofore that the Colonthou Society had applied the extinguisher. behave serious doubts whether it does not yearist, even after both these parties have saished it. And we shall want strong evwater to induce us to doubt its extinction, alide slavery continues the market.

that if the Northern Whigs don't do better, mands specifications. they will dissolve, not the Union, but the Whig party. They will probably return to Slabell's Bestern Review.—Is the title of

di Spolog J.- The Pronetic Advocate, in hang respects a capital paper and one Sufrage in Wisconsin.—The Assembly of tol very fair account of the Cincinnati Con- 21 to 37 tenion. It endorses the account by saying : The readers of the Advocate must make rown reflections in regard to this demon-

Don't be afraid brethern.—The people will Patriarchs. He says: Estaphonegraphy just as soon, if you speak Like many other laws of this land of sla-

The Anti-Slavecy Resolutions of the Mass-Religents Legislature have been rejected by bide of 178, to 162. They were as follows Resolved, That the Act of 1850, known as e Fuguive Slave Law, is opposed alike to decrines of Christianity and to the funmental maxims of free government, that it the description of the government of the state of the sta ad that it ought to be speedily and forever

Resolved, That Massachusetts protests hinst the delivering into slavery of men and upon her soil and under the jurisdicn of her laws, in the actual enjoyment of and without a trial by jury before a le-

constituted judicial tribunal. esolved, That Massachusetts expects of Senators and Representatives in Con-

BREVITIES. The Senate of Pennsylvania has voted an

appropriation of \$2,000 to the Pa. Coloniza-Henry Clay was expected to live but a few ours on the 3rd inst.

It is though that a contract has been made

Another volcanic cruption has occured in the Island of Honolulu, Sandwich Island.

Professor Kinkle writes to a friend in Cininnati that all Europe will be in a blaze before

McCreary has petitioned the Maryland Legislature for an appropriation to defend him in Judge Saone of Utah contradicts the stories

of his brother Judges in regard to Governor Young and his administration. The people of Massachusetts are again to

rate on the question of amending their Con-

The Carron League, a spley temperance paper in Syracuse, has been enlarged. The Methodist General Conference commen-

General Concha, on leaving Havana, was presented with \$100,000 as a testimonial of re-

spect by the merchants of that city. He deelined the acceptance. The Industrial Congress meets at Washington

on the first Wednesday of June.

clonging to Mrs Jourdon, was sentenced in N. Orleans, last week, to be hung for the murder of another slave. The Court appraised him at Clerks and Sheriffs personally responsible \$300. The execution takes place on the 23.1 for a violation of the preceeding resolutions

bet extend the principle—say Emancipation away on the 20th inst., and a chain bridge at

ed by Auction on Monday, at the enormous | Gib. Resolved, That the thanks of the rate of \$700 per month. This was owing to people of Grayson county, are especially due

The United States Arsenal at Memphis, Tennesce, is advertised for sale at public auction.

Prof. St. John has resigned his chair in Hudson College, and will soon become a permanent citizen of Cleveland.

Alice Carey is out with grave charges The eleven Southern Whigs who runaway Smith. She charges them with "diffusing this public expression of our just indignaagainst her sister authors. Grace Greenhom the Whig cancus at Washington the the poison of infidelity," and writing in "a other day, are out in a long address to the bold, bad style." Grace Greenwood replies, selves and property—peacibly if we can people of the United States. They threaten and denies the charge of infidelity and deforcibly if we must. On motion of Col.

the service and labors they owe, without the an excellent Bank Note Reporter and Detector published mouthly by S. Jones & Co., Pittsburgh. \$1,00 per annum.

which likes to put in a word for almost eveh reform, except Anti-slavery, gives a brief right of suffrage to colored men by a vote of

Law Among the Patriarchs.

A correspondent of the rennsylvania rice-A correspondent of the Pennsylvania Freeitems in regard to the home legislation of the

death, before he can be hung, the State must that they agree in writing to strike from the pay his owner full value, while the owner of Polls, votes of all known Abolitionists, and the one killed gets nothing. And again, slaves not count them ascertaining the result of the sentenced to death, but are seldom or never hang-the Governor commuting the sentence to transportation. The State then pays their master the full value, and they are put in prison until they can be sold to a trader willing to give bonds and security for their transportion out of the United States-the Government losing the difference, as of course under the circumstances, they cannot bring a large price. These are generally taken to Cuba. The clothing of the male prisoners is a curiosity-just one half of the especially without due process of a dark, and the other moiety of a light col-without a trial by increasing an escape a matter of considcoat and one half of the pantaloons are of erable difficulty-but two instances have occurred within eight years.

Mob Law in Virginia.

We some time ago, recorded the lynching At the Anti-Slavery Demonstration in Presbyterians 77,000, Baptists, 125,000, can find him, to exchange his starving liber-ty for well-fed Slavery, and observe his anby tar and feathers, of a man by the name. of Cornutt, in Greyson county, Va. Cornutt was a slaveholder. His offence consisted in declairing his opinion that Mr. Bacon, a Wesleyan Minister, was guildess of a charge for the introduction of 8.000 Chinese laborers to rebellion. Cornuit commenced a prosealledged against him, of stirring up the slaves into Cuba, at a charge of \$125 per head, with a cution for the assault upon his person. The stipulation that they shall serve eight years at lynchers threatened the Court, Judge and lawyers. At the time appointed for the trial

amid the greatest confusion. The following are the resolutions adopted The salary of Louis Napoleon is \$6,330 per holder, and the lawyers who professionally advocated free speech, and its protection by law, are all condemned as Abolitionists. The Northern serviles who are crouching to the slave power, can here see what is the ex-

tent of the demand that is made upon them, 1st. Resolved, That the committees of Vigilance heretofore formed he recognized by the Chairman of this meeting, and their numbers increased to two hundred each, and that the said Committees report to a

said committees to John Cornutt, and all others defiled with Abolitionism; that unless they give positive assurance to live with us as becomes chizens of a slave holding commanity they will be permitted to remain in this county no longer than may be necessa-

county and circuit courts shall not be peru its d to issue any writ or writs from their

and for a compliance there with, we pledge

the competition of the two parties claiming the church. The cash was paid down in advance. sympathy, and their resolutions to aid us in

7th. Resolved. That while we have no wish to be personal, nor threaten violence to any one, we connot but regard the act of instituting a suit against our citizens for what they have done as encouragement to few disciples of the infamous Bacon yet remaining

On motion of Col. Stephen Hale, the following resolutions were adopted:

Sth. Resolved, That if Messrs, Jas. Shiffey, and B. F. Wysor should visit Grayson county for the purpose of instituting or carrying on a suit or suits of John Cornutt, or any other of the like character, we think hey should be treated to a coat of Tur and Feathers; and that we will aid in bestowing

8th. Resolved, That neither George W. Reeves, Suphen M. Dickey, Tavern keepers at the Court House, nor any other citizens of the county shall receive as guests into their taverns or houses, James W. Sheffy, Benjamin F. Wysor, or any other person, who shall come for the purpose of propagating Abolition principles, or aiding them in any man-

Editors of the people of this county be kills another, and upon trial is sentenced to Editors should make reflections as well as kills another, and upon trial is sentenced to death, before he can be hung, the State must that they agree in writing to strike from the

11th. Resolved, That these proceedings e published in the Wytheville Republican, the Abingdom papers, and that the papers

The General Assembly of the old School Presbyterian Church, meets in Charleston S. Carolina, on the 20th inst., and the New

When Simms was arrested, Boston was roused to excitement-the Court-house was surrounded with thronging thousands, and to perserve the sanctity of the law, an iron chain had to be carried round the Courthouse, and a large Police ranged within it to seep off the mob. When the judges enterthe rowdies appeared in front, fully armed; pass under the yoke as an admittal of their another. Immediately I noticed several per-Bostom judge condemented him, Boston men into the black pew, in which no white man operations of the Fugitive Law, and proceeded.] Had these occured in Algiers, or white brother worm. Sir, I must apologize whole world would have been roused to in- word more and I have done. The question dignation—but as they are daily occurrences is often put, What have we in Canada to do in Christian America—in the Free Northern with American Slavery? Sir, we have and that the said Committees report to a general meeting to be held at the Court and Churches and Schools, and Mission-of Lumanity, and no man has a right to re-

not execute any such process upon such ein moved; but that the full guilt of the iniquity The wooden bridge across the Potomac, at Washington, one mile in length, was carried Sth. Resolved, That we know what we say; and mean to do as we say; and that so declared to have higher claims to obe hence our states. The cry of the "Union in danger" was got declared to have higher claims to obe hence our states, "me Americans"—but we up—the American constitution was openly declared to have higher claims to obe hence our states, "me Americans"—but we up—the American constitution was openly declared to have higher claims to obe hence our states, "me Americans"—but we up—the American constitution was openly declared to have higher claims to obe hence of this continent Cheers. On us, as on them, rests of the continent Cheers. On us, as on them, rests of the continent Cheers. Measurement of the Tribune. Why will it be takend the principle—say Emancipation foldered the British carried away on the 20th inst., and a chain bridge at say, and mean to do as we say; and that so the Little Falls above Georgetown, was also for as it may depend upon the action of the british contaminate our atmosphere with his in favor of the Fueitive atrocity. A mass in favor of the Fueitive atrocity at the fuel of the fuel that the fuel of the fuel in favor of the Fugitive atrocity. A mass that looks at Europe, given over to the Destination of nations, hospitality, and South meeting was held in the city of New York, pots, and with but one little island yet left to Carolina will be made, in this case, to unand the great Daniel Webster the "Godlike" uphold the flag of freedom—can reflect derstand it. What! seize a man driven by Daniel," as he was once styled—was brought without emotion, that the great Republic of storm into your harbor, in distress, a chizen there for the occasion. In his speech to the this Continent nurtures a despotism more of another nation, and imprison him as if he New Torkers, Mr. Websier, white considering the cry for the repeal of the Fugitive ingly the upholders of tyranny in other barbarity; no State do it and escape! resisting any and all attempts to harrass our settlement as final," and he would "carry it into fell offert." Mr. Walatan continued. into full effect." Mr. Webster continued say—"look at the American Republic prothus: "This is a subject, gentlemen on claiming all men to be born free and equal this special case and will not be put off thus. "ought to receive tone and tension. There the most cruel bondage!" The people of test through foreign aid! Oh! what pluck "ought to be a stern rebuke by public opin- Canada are traly free—we have no slaves cion, of all who would re-open this agitating all men are alike in the eye of justice. "question—who would break the truce as Cheers. Long may it be so, and it is our "they call it—who would arm again and "reduty to raise our voice as freemen against a "new the war." The New York papers tell system which brings so toul a blot on the us this was received by the audience with cause of popular liberty. Cheers. Our

"applause and cheers." Think of northern neighbors are wont to boast that monarchy then aplanding when told that that is a "final will be swept from this Continent-let our settlement," which makes them the slave- effort be that Slavery shall be driven from it, catchers of the "southern chivalry. It is that tyranny shall here find not a footbold.often said that Slavery cannot be so bad a Loud cheers. But how shall we proceed, thing, for that slaves who had escaped are what shall we do? Speak against it—write glad to get back to bondage; it such cases against it—agitate it. When you get hold of age, was raised in a genteel family in startling features of the vile system, that it his country is disgraced-wound his prideactually degrades men so low that they know tell him his pure institutions are a grand not the difference between Slavery and free-slam—send him home thoroughly ashamed don (cheers.) But these New York people of the black blot on his country's escutcheon. bring us new testimony to the demoralizing Cheers and Laughter. In steamhoat, or ashee of slavery; they show that it blunts railroad, or wherever you are, bunt up a all the nobler feelings in those who are but Yankee, and speak to him faithfully-there indirectly connected with it—that men born is no other so sensitive as to what others may and reared in the Free North can rejoice to think of him. You find strange argenunts pass under the yoke of the South, and give to meet, but every man of them will be as foreign nations here, and no doubt has a that subjugated them that their degradation It's a great evil, they will say-but, what's to is to be perpetual (cheers.) But the great be done with it? Tell them that Slavery is guilt of Slavery lies at the door of the Amernot an evil but a sin, a breach of every Compeople abroad, as a fair reflex of the nation-"there is no power out of the church that is no choice but immediate emancipation. could sustain Slavery one hour, if it were Tell them there was once a Tea-tax attemption and the part of the part e churches of the Union are steeped in its word of "what's to be done" then—they iquities—ministers, office-bearers and peoe are alike its upholders. In every shape must just send Slavery after it. Cheers and you can find it, from the smooth-tounged Laughter. They'll say with the deepest at the very gateway of the American Capitars who provides that Sharow is first a parson who preaches that Slavery is "not a sympathy that "the poor creatures could not tol "maids" are exposed for sale with glowsin per se" down to the bold denuciator of take care of themselves," but you can tell ing enconiums upon their youth, beauty, with stingted paid them that we have thirty thousand of them. per se down to the poid denuciator of take care of themselves," but you can tell ing encomms upon men youn, beauty, and from the toil of the poor show them that we have thirty thousand of them and accomplishments. Let it be remembered that the persons will either not know him from the toil of the poor slave. How all seem to get along, and that the men bered that the persons will either not know the Calabiration at we have the control to get along and that the men bered that the persons will either not know or will not ease that this young and beautiful the Abingdom papers, and that the papers throughout the State, be requested to copy. On motion, this meeting now adjourn.

better described than by the fact that Dr. Spring, an eminent light of the Presbyterian left to find for themselves food and clothing.

Church and ministers of a large country of the papers that the fact that mong our incan the state of the American church be whom the Colonizationsts wish to make or will not care that this young and beautiful hetter described than by the fact that De Missionstian to the head of the American church be whom the Colonizationsts wish to make or will not care that this young and beautiful better described than by the fact that Dr. Missionaries to the heathen may be safely maid, thus brought upon the market, has a spring, an emment ught of the Presbyterian church, and ministers of a large congregation in New York, publicly made this declaration. They will presently get angry, and asert that will not look at the fact that among our institutions are shouldest for virginity where in New York, publicly made this declaration: but for the violence of the Abolitionists, "IF BY ONE PRAYER I COULD FREE EVERY Slavery would have been done away long modesty, virtue, youth and beauty are put

heinous sin in the sight of God, let them compel the man-stealer to choose between

ed their Court, they had to crouch under the Presbyterian church. A friend who was conquest—and was it not a fitting emblem sons stairing at him in a particular manner, of Northern servitude to their Southern and at least a gentleman rose, went to one masters, the Judges of New England had to of the office-bearers, whispered and pointed pass under an Iron chain, ere they could ascend the bench. Simus was convicted of his pew, went to my friend and most politely being a chattel—and was ordered to be sent conducted him to another seat. Both of us back to Georgia. Boston men did the deed. attributed the circumstances at first to cour-A Boston marshall caught the victim, a tesy, but we soon learned that we had got were his jailors and carried him into Savery. should be degraded to worship his Maker What a picture of degradation! [Mr. Brown (hear, hear.) The thing is too common to detailed other cases which arose under the be denied—and that at the sacramantal table, and J Than these occurred in Angiers, or wante promer worm. Sir, I must apologize ong the Savage tribos of Africa, the for detaining the audience so long, but one House, on the 4th Monday in June next, the number and names of all Abolitionists yet world could such tempths. It is not to be held at the Court and Churches and Schools, and Mission of humanity, and no man has a right to remain the mide at the Court and Churches and Schools, and Mission of humanity, and no man has a right to remain the mide at the Court and Churches and Schools, and Mission of humanity, and no man has a right to remain the mide at the Court and Churches and Schools, and Mission of humanity, and no man has a right to remain the mide at the Court and Churches and Schools, and Mission of humanity, and no man has a right to remain the mide at the Court and Churches and Schools, and Mission of humanity, and no man has a right to remain the mide at the Court and Churches and Schools, and Mission of humanity, and no man has a right to remain the mide at the Court and Churches and Schools, and Mission of humanity, and no man has a right to remain the mide at the Court and Churches and Schools, and Mission of humanity, and no man has a right to remain the mide at the Court and Churches and Schools, and Mission of humanity, and no man has a right to remain the mide at the Court and Churches and Schools, and Mission of humanity, and no man has a right to remain the mide at the Court and the world could such transactions as these be It is a question of Christianity, and no chris-

openly practiced, but in this boasted land of tian can have a pure existence who hesitates A Voice—In Hungary.

In Hungary, does the gentleman say? I define every principle of Christianity define every principle of Christianity score of self-protection. The leprosy of the in case of his detention; and in case of his neglect or refusal to do so, he shall be liable to be indicked, and in conviction. to lift his voice against a system which, unthis county no longer than may be necessary to sell their property, and to close their heads the denunciations of the civilized ensure the thoughts, the feelings, the institutions world. And what comparison is there beof the people who touch it. It is a barrier than one thousand dollars, and imprisoned tween the cases? Despotic Austria flogs a to the spread of Liberal principles. Who not less than two months; and such free newoman, but free America sends her into life can talk gravely of liberty and equality in the States, while Slavery exists? Every into the present of the present of the present of the present of the states, while states, while slavery exists? Every into the previous of the net passed on the respective offices upon any memorandam woman can be subjected (cheers.) Many a noble woman would submit to be floaged as Christian and substitute of the provisions of the act passed on the twentieth day of December and the provisions of the act passed on the subject of the passed on the subject of the provisions of the act passed on the subject of the House of Representatives of Indiana made or sent by any persons, for the commencement of any suit or suits against citi
a marryr to the cause of Liberty, but what true woman would dare to live under all the continually astray, in trying to square with it wentled and twenty, aforesaid."

Well, British vessels came into the made or sent by any persons, for the comnecessary suit or su The Horse of Representatives of Indiana las voted \$\(\psi_{0},000 \) for the colonization of free negroes of that state. Indiana is ahead in fol. having for its object the expulsion of Aholitionists from the county, or to prevent further deadliness of absolute the expulsion of Aholition deadliness d er dissemination of abolition doctrines among us, it issued that the Speriff of this country shift is true men, noble spirits in the Northern us, it issued that the Speriff of this country shift is true men, noble spirits in the Northern us, it is true men, noble spirits in the Northern us, it is true men, noble spirits in the Northern uning with it—we are affected by it now and every day enhances the evil. In self-lish brig there, lately, and on board was one are true men, noble spirits in the Northern minings with it—we are affected by it now them. But stress of weather forced an Engand every day enhances the evil. In sen-protection then we are bound to use every effort for his abolition, that our people may the was taken to jail. The British consul, When a feeling of resistance to the Fugitive not be contaminated by its withering moral through James L. Petigrn, applied for a positive industry of the positive industry When a feeting of resistance to the Fuguive nor be communicated by its winering moral bill began to show itself, who were the men influence (cheers.) And, Sir, there is another writ of habeas corpus, &c., but Judge Wither reason why we have to do with Slavery. ers refused it. An appeal was taken, and

rr" (hear hear!) Labored arguments are every Despot since the world began has are taking place day after day under our very constantly coming from evangical Northern beauty that turn the world rv eves, what followed is its respective to the constant of t constantly coming from evangical Northern been—"Oh these pests that turn the world been—"Oh these pests that turn the world ry eyes, what folly and what falshood is it to pulpits palliating the system—nice criticisms upside down!" and it is wretched argument on God's law in regard to it. but for my first American. Then they will come with Slavery, that it is an institution with stayery. on God's law in regard to it; but for my for a free American. Then they will come with Slavery, that it is an institution which concerns the South alone, and for a first that the received concerns the South alone, and for a first that the received concerns the South alone, and for a first that the received concerns the South alone, and for a first that the received concerns the South alone, and for a first that the received concerns the South alone, and for a first that the received concerns the South alone, and for a first that the received concerns the South alone, and for a first that the received concerns the South alone, and for a first that the received concerns the South alone, and for a first that the received concerns the South alone, and for a first that the received concerns the South alone, and for a first that the received concerns the south alone and for a first that the received concerns the south alone and for a first that the received concerns the south alone and for a first that the received concerns the south alone and for a first that the received concerns the south alone and for a first that the received concerns the south alone and for a first that the received concerns the south alone and for a first that the received concerns the south alone and for a first that the received concerns the south alone and for a first that the received concerns the south alone and for a first that the received concerns the south alone and for a first that the received concerns the south alone and for a first that the received concerns the south alone and the received concerns the south alone and

WHOLE NO. 347. Campbellites, 101,000, Episcopaleans, 88., ty for well-fed Slavery, and observe his an-600, and other denominations 50,000. Total swer. He will resent your offer with indigslaves held by professing Christians 666, nation, and tell you that you may feel him, but so do you your horses, and they are horcompel the man-stealer to choose between God and mammon—and how long would Loud and continued cheering, amid which Mr. Brown sat down. ses still; and that liberty to a Briton, poor and hungry though he be, is liberty still .-

South Carolina.

"Compromise!" "submission!" acquies--what good do these Northern quakities? Truly answers the Tribune, "no good whatever." They are all in vain. "The internal disease breaks out in some nnexpeated spot;" and it it will be more violent, we add, just as the North " compromises, adjusts and acquiesces."

A new instance! That act of South Carolina which Mr. Hoar was sent from Massaclausetts to test in the courts, and for which he was kicked out the city of Charleston, "AN ACT for the better regulation and

government of free negroes and persons of color, and for other purposes. Sec. 3. And be it enacted, That if any vessel shall come into any port or barbor of this State (South Carolina) from any other State or foreign port, having on board any free negroes or persons of color, as cooks, stewards, mariners, or in any other employment on board said vessel, such free negroes or persons of color, shall be liable to be seized and confined in jail until said vessel shall clear out and depart from this State; and

were held throughout the Union to pronounce from the reproach of modern tyrants. Who person! Besides, there is virtue in treaties, were a felon! No nation can practice such

the North possesses!-True Dem.

From the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, May 2, 1852. Remarkable Advertisement - Bad chance for Old Fories - Gen. Houston. The following adaertisement appears conspicously in the columns of the National Intelligencer.

Maryland, and is now proposed to be sold, not for any fault, but simply because the owner has no further use for her. A note directed to C. D. , Gadsby's Hotel, will receive prompt attention.

The National Inteligencer is an official journal, and one of the most respectable newspapers of any class in the country.place on the files of their governments at home. It is a sheet which, therefore, more principle, sentiments, and manners --(hear.) But nearly all ed to be imposed on them, and there was no impress the minds of these foreign readers of the Intelligencer? How will it effect the places, and will doubtless find warm friends.

sweep aside all such theological humbug places, and will doubtless find warm friends.

and find a solution of the whole question in the grand Christian rule—"Do your courses the grand christian rule—"Do your christian Senators and Representatives in Conspecial distribution of September.

The Liberty Party have called a nominating convention to meet in Buffalo on the 1st
of September.

It is much to be regretted, that Christian men
and noblest impulses. The grand liberating in Great Brittain are so slow to comprehend of Britain far more than her crime. But go
of September.

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of Britain far more than her crime. But go
of Britain far more than her crime. But go
to the very den of pauper misery in England
and noblest impulses. The grand liberating in Great Brittain are so slow to comprehend
of Britain far more than her crime. But go
to the very den of pauper misery in England
and noblest impulses. The grand liberating in Great Brittain are so slow to comprehend
of September. the grand Christian rule—"Do unto others Ireland, a thousand times worse off than the Just so long as the institution is allowed a foothold here it is a foot bloom. As you would be done unto load cheering.

It is much to be done unto load cheering.

It is much to be done unto load cheering.

When the subject of public printing was under discussion in the House of Representives on the 14th ult., there occurred the following little scene, illustrative of the ruling pirit, there prevalent:

Mr. Polk said that he had endeavored to be conciliatory, but if he was drove to the wall he would fight and strike for the safety of the Union. He alluded to Mr. Brown as standing shoulder to shoulder with the member from Massachusetts, (Mr. Rantoul) who was clear from a speech of his on record .-He asked if Mr. Brown considered himself

on a political fellowship with that member. Mr. Brown repeated that he recognized the gentleman from Massachusetts as a democrat on the old party issues; on the slavery question he did not coalesce with him, as the member from Tennessee well knew.

Mr. Rantoul asked the gentleman from Tennessee to produce the record to sustain his charge.
Mr. Polk—What's that?

to say I stand on the record in a peculiar

Mr. Polk-If the gentleman claims to be a the miserable sympathies of the Abolitionists will steal a negro.

Mr. Rantoul-I shall not notice the last

remark. Mr. Polk-of course not.

Mr. Rantoul-I will, however notice the other statement. He says I stand here, chosen by Free Soilers. Now, I was nominated many years. I came here first nominated by a convention, to which all the democrats were life. The Free Soil party, however, voted for me, and I was happy to receive their

Mr. Polk-Oh yes, a negro, would be

thankful for that.

Mr. Rantoul—I say to the gentleman from Tennessee, or to any other gentleman who lowship with me, that it is a matter for his the democratic party, for I shall not do so. Mr. Polk .-- He will not be permitted to step

out, but will be ordered out. Mr. Fowler raised here a question of order, and Mr. Polk raised a sort of apology for going out of the line of debate. At this period there was a good deal of excitement and noise in the House.

Mr. Nabors asked his colleague Brown] if one of the old issues of the Democratic party does not require a strict observance of the Constitution? and if there is not a clause in the constitution guaranteeing to the people of the south the right to capture their slaves when they get into the free states? Is not that the creed of the Democratic party?

The Speaker interfered, declaring the question out of order. Mr. Rantoul desired to answer the question. Mr. Brown also desired to reply, but the Speaker persisted in confining the debate to what he considered its proper course. The excitement here invarious motions were made, and questions of order raised.

Mr. Polk said, that as he wanted harmony e, he would forego making his speech, and concluded by moving to lay the whole subject of printing upon the table.

Commenting upon this, Frederick Doug-

"WOULD STEAL A NEGRO IF HE COULD GET A CHANCE!"'-Such is the bitter reproach, spit out last week, with the venoin of a rattlesnake, by the Hon. Mr. Polk of Tennessee, upon the Hon. Mr. Rantoul of Massachusetts, on the floor of the American Congress. To which Mr. Rantoul rejoined, "I will not notice that remark." In this, we think the latter quite unwise. The impudent and brazen plunderer of all the precious rights of humanity should have been branded upon the spot as being himself a villainous man-slealer. It shows how completely slavery has inverted all right ideas in the community, when a practical man-thief can turn upon one who would deliver the victim and restore him to his rights, with an air of selfrighteons scorn, We wish J. R. Giddings, instead of Rantonl, had been the subject of that reproach, The brazen-faced flesh-monger would have got what he deserves.—Fred. Pouglass' Paper.

The St. Thomas Islands are thus described by N. P. Willis, Esq., of New York, in be dealt in as property, is not consistent or his last letter to the Home Journal "from the compatible with the true principles of govtropics." His point of observation was from ernment. My own feelings are, that no the stern of a jolly boat, as it was tacking into the harbor with a baffling head wind:

"I studied the look of the St. Thomas islands very constantly on our approach.-Unclad in any visible atmosphere, their edges, from a distance, look as sharp as cut pasteboard; and, as you near them, their bald round tops, without vegitation, remind you of the shaved asylum. It is strange to a Northern eye, and like a new sight, to see so far and so clear. We could count the leaves of the cactuses on both sides of the harbor as we ran in, and perspective seemed suddenly abolished, so equally mear seemed every house along miles receding of shore.

"An ant, taking a walk on a shelf of sugarloaves and stopping in an open space where one had been taken out, would have the same relative geography around him as a boat in the centre of the Harbor of St. Thomas. It really looks as if you might stand on the summit of any one of the half dozen hills around, and toss a number of the Home Journal (sealed up for the mail) on the low, servile drudgery of Mexican slavery, board any ship in the harbor. The fifty or to which I would doom then, not to be raissixty sail at anchor lie very close, their many-colored flags of all nations giving them a very gay appearance, and the numberless boats, plying constantly between enlivening the scene exceedingly. Coming from that most unshaded and unoccupied spot on earth, the open sea, we seemed suddenly to have alid into a mountain market-place, with a basin of water in its deep-down bottom, and vessels that must have come thither as balsods. It is a harbor with a strangely moun-tainous physiognomy,"

Methodist Slave Holders.

The following are some of the comments of the Free Presbyterian upon the letter of Mr. Hall, in refference to the class leader who kidnapped Horace Preston. The Methodists are only in the same condemnation with all the other great sects of the country, tho' it must be confessed they have been particularly officious in their men hunts of late.

The revelations which from time to time leak out from the southern prison house, of the connection of the Methodist Episcopal would steal a negro, if he had a chance, as Church North with slavery, are a precious commentary on the anti-slavery pretensions which are so vociferously set up for her by ministers in this latitude. The Rev. James Savage of Kentucky, a local preacher of this church sends north Tabbs Grosse, a brother preacher of the same church, to beg money enough to buy his own body and soul, in order that he may be free to preach the everlasting gospel. The Rev. Savage in the mean time retaining the sister and mother of his brother preacher as hostages for his safe return. Edward Gorsuch, kil-Mr. Rantoul-I understand the gentleman led righteously if ever man was righteously killed, in the attempt to drag four of his fellow beings back to the hell of southern slavery, was declared by the leading organ democrat, I will not act in the same fold with of the Methodist Church North to be "one him. He claims to be a Free Soiler, and I of the brightest ornaments of that church, a believe any man who prostitutes himself to meek and humble christian in the best and truest sense of the word." Wm. Gatewood in Kentucky, a prominent member of the same church sells Henry Bibb his wife and child, to a professional slave trader, by whom the wife is sold to a French de bauchee in N. Orleans for base purposes, where she is still, if living, held in perpetual seperation from her lawful husband. unanimously, by the old line democrats of now Wn. Reese a class leader of the same my district, in the fullest caucus held for church, drags Horace Preston from the bosom of his family, and parts him forever from all the endearments of home. From invited. In the next place, I never accepted the few cases of this character that come to a nomination by the Free Soil, party in my our knowledge in the North, we may infer, without danger of mistake, the number and nature of similar cases of which no account reaches the free States.

Now what is the object of giving publicity to these things? Is it to gratify feelings of hatred towards the church in whose bo som they occur? Is it through the hope of may choose to say that he will have no fel- proselyting her members into our own communion? God knows it is not. We have own option, it is for him to decide whether none but kind feelings towards the members rather remarkable for its piety. Its orthodoxy he will act in the same party, but if he de- of the M. Episcopal Church. Should any cides he shall not, it is for him to step out of of her members be persuaded to leave her communion, we should expect and advise them to unite with the Weslevans, where they can be free from connection with, and support of slavery and, at the same time enjoy all their peculiar views as Methodists. What then is the object? On the writhing body of the slave the Methodist Episcopal Church North is painted, and is one of the heaviest of the mountain weights that are crushing out his life. Hundreds of people are in that church, adding all they can to its ponderous weight, who we think would the important point to be pressed and sustained not stay for an hour if they knew the facts as they are. Their church is representedwhether ignorantly or knowingly is not for us to say-as free from all guilty connection with the stupendous crime of slavery. Believing these representations, they remain in their present connection, giving all their influence by position to perpetuate the terrible oppression of the slave. As we have said a similar class in another church, they are in the church which is on the slave, and whatever weight of anti-slavery character they may have only makes their position more crushing to the poor bondman. We get off."

Mormons and Slavery.

The following is extracted from the Message of Gov. Young, of Utah:

"The practice of purchasing Indian children for slaves is a trade carried on by the Mexican population of New Mexico and Cal-These traders, of late years, have ifornia. extended their traffic into the limits of this Territory. This trade I have endeavored to prevent; and this fall, happening to encoun- tionists. ter a few of them in my travels as Superintendent of Indian Affairs, strictly prohibited their further traffic. The majority of them appeared satisfied, and after making a few exchanges of property in the settlements, returned to their own country; unfortunately however, a few of them still determined to carry on their nefarious traffic, they have there been said and done for the slave. been arrested, and are now on their trial in this city.

"It is unnecessary, perhaps, for me to indicate the true policy for Utah in regard to Slavery. Restrictions of law and government make all servants; but human flesh to property can or should be recognized as existing in slaves, either Indian or African. No person can purchase them without their becoming as free, so far as natural rights are concerned, as persons of any other color; under the present low and degrading situation of the Indian race, so long as the practice of gambling away, selling, and otherwise disposing of their children, as also sacrific ing prisoners, obtains among them, it seems deed that any transfer would be to them a proves. relief and a benefit. Many a life by this means is saved; many a child redeemed from the thraldom of savage barbarity, and placed upon an equal footing with the more favored r favors and expense which may have been incurred on their account, service should be considered due, it would become necessary that some law should provide the suitable regulations under which all such indebtedness should be defrayed. This may be said to present a new feature in the traffic of human beings; it is essentially purchasing them into freedom, instead of slavery; but it is not to which I would doom them, not to be raised among beings scarcely superior to themselves, but where they could find that consideration pertaining not only to civilized, but humane and benevolent society."

The Baltimore committee of arrangements have ordered 20,000 of prime hickory plank, direct from the Hermitage, with which to construct the platform to be used by the Con-

The Anti-Slavery Bugle. ture true to the facts of the system, but there

ways in there places, the various and existing WHEN GOD COMMANDS TO TAKE THE TRUMPET emotions, inseperable from the contempla-AND BLOW A DOLOROUS OR A JARRING BLAST, IT tion of the facts. It is true to the human LIES NOT IN MAN'S WILL WHAT HE SHALL SAY OR heart in all its varied conditions. True to its WHAT HE SHALL CONCEAL .- Milton. inseparable love for freedom; true to the human passions whether exhibited in the meek-SALEM, OHIO, MAY 15, 1852. ness and indomitable firmness of Uncle

THE ANTI-SLAVERY BUGLE.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE meets June 6th.

Letter from the Editor.

BUFFALO, May 8th, 1852.

To the Readers of the Bugle : This No. will complete a year since I undertook the conduct of the Bugle, and now for the first time I am to be absent during the issue of

a number. This may make little difference to you, but I feel now as though it made much to me. I had no thought of occupying this post thus long, when I undertook it, else I should have shrunk from it altogether, for I had no thought that I could or should become an editor. Much as I have failed to do what you have wished or I desired, I can most truly say, that 1 have done all I promised to do. That promise was, that "I would do the best I could, till you could get somebody to do better." And to repeat this promise is all that I can say for the future. I can add, that I enter upon a new year, with new attachments to you all. The thought that from week to week I was holding converse with those " seven thousand," who would not bow the knee to Baal-with those whose ambition it is to be firmest and truest has made my labor light and the time seem pass- olitionists. ing short. It has been a year marked with the desperate struggles of the slave power. And marked too, by its discomfitures in some points. where the hope of triumph was especially cheryear to come it may be yet more signally de-

I have just picked up a paper, the New York Journal of Commerce, which contains the following precious morsel of comfort for the slave holders. The journal is, if I remember right, will need no other voucher than the paragraph itself. It is a whole creed, the "confession of faith." and the "thirty-nine articles" of slaveholding, condensed in a line. It gives the Editor's views of God-of man and his duty. It and irresolutely acting upon the defensive. gives us distinctly to understand what is orthodox teaching-most properly rebukes all herefully sustains the immagulateness and supremacy of human laws, those which sustain slavecatching in particular. This as we all know is just now, as is manifest from the luminous expositions, of the Deweys Lords, Stuarts and Coxes, as well from the example of their most worthy disciples and fellow laborers, the Curtises, Busteeds, Clynes, Martins and McCrearys:

"The shooting of a negro arrested as a fugitive slave at Columbia, Pa., by one of the officers engaged in the arrest, is an event deeply to taining it: let all blush to make disclaimers be regretted. It is an event, however, which of agitation. They speak of servility on the in an important sense, is chargeable upon those who have taught the fugitive to "defend his liberty as he would defend his life, and that of his wife policy by which we can succeed is not to and children against the assassin." The slave, wait for slavery to agitate for its extension; feel, it therefore, a solemn duty to do what in the case before us, was acting out these inwe can to open the eves of such, and to structions, by resisting the officers of the law to call to them "get off, in the name of God the utmost. He has found the truth of the dee- the spirit and purpose of extermination. laration, that such functionaries "bear not the sword in vain." The officer will of course be tried, but to what extent the circumstances will be taken in justification, we will not undertake

Look at the audacious insult this Editor offers to God and man. This human being who was shot, who came from the hands of his Creator, fashioned with a heart of humanity, would never have known that he should have defended himself, his wife and children had it not have been for the institutions of the Aboli-

How consumate a liar must this Editor be, to utter this, and how besotted a fool to think of making the people believe it.

But enough of this. I have had a delightful journey thus far on my way to Rochester .-Next week I hope to report that things have

THE EDITOR.

Uncle Tom's Cabin, or Life Among the Lowly, by Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe.

Editors have exhausted their vocabularies n commendatory criticisms of this work, and it is prehaps presumption for us to attempt to say any thing about it. This much, however, we may say, they have for once, at least, spent themselves upon a worthy object. And a most hopeful circumstance it is, that it is appreciated, not only by editors, but by the people; as its unexampled sale; (30,000 copies in six weeks,) most conclusively

"Human nater," said Dr. Beecher, in his uaint style, and his old fashioned pronunciation, "is a great thing." His daughter seems ortions of the human race. If, in return to have inherited the opinion, and has demonstrated its truth, in the book before us. It uman nature." When the popular mind some great element of truth.

This work is popular, because it is true to facts of the system it delineates. It is a faithfully as may be, the horrors of that sys- for \$987 in damages on his bond. tem; shaded by all circumstances, that may for the Democratic National Convention, in the least mitigate those horrors. And yet in the end, making it manifest as does the given above, is what we have learned of it system itself, that these seeming mitigations, during the present week, never having heard

stand prominently upon the canvass, and al-

puerile terrors of Legree. The only drawback to our admiration is its close, when it neutralizes its own principles, by ministering to the exterminating spirit of Colonization. But with so much of truth and humanity, preceeding it, this closeing chapter may be tolerable-though we

Tom, or in the brutal lust and rage and the

can but regret its insertion. Those in this region who have been waiting and enquiring for the book will be glad to learn that there time has finally come. It has been received and can now be had of JOEL M'MILLIAN, Salem, and of JEWETT, PROCTOR & WORTHINGTON, Cleveland.

Who are the Agitators?

Is a question now undecided: The South North upon the South. Whigs and Demo- merited the deep damnation of such praise. your space was too small for what you wish crats respectively disclaim it, and jointly charge it upon Free Soilers and Abolitionists; while Free Soilers hurl back the charge upon the slavery propagandist. So that the only men who plead guilty to the charge in the work of progress and reform, this thought and glory in the righteous work, are the Ab-

with slavery. Of what could men more honorably boast, than of the agitation and disoverthrow was beyond their power? What good to the slave, what to the master, what any class in the country, can possibly come by quiet and silence, while this wickedness is raging. It it is too true that the slaveholders are the agitators. They are energetic, bold and persevering in extending the area and the power of slavery; while the mass means, are avowedly its friends, or timidly

Agitation is the instrumentality most feared. The Kidnapper asks, only that in quiet. tical teachers and teachings as they deserve- and in silence, he may seize, bind and gag him to the hell of slavery. Seared is the conscience and corrupted the morality that can contemplate such a scene in quiet .the wicked. But no peace to the wicked is the immutable law of justice. A law that E. Roginson, should be reiterated by the action of all who | C. L. SMALLEY, would be Godlike. Let agitation reign, and M. J. Tilden, L. Irish, B. M. Cowles. let us glory in any agency of ours in mainpart of those who make them. The only compelling our enemies to relinquish every hope of peace till it shall be found in repentance and freedom.

A Kidnapped Man Returned.

following narrative of a case of Kidnapping tolic exhortation, was to add to "virtue exand the restoration of the victim to freedom perience and to experience hope." This ed, but we can only say "we can hold them by a Kentucky Court. The final rendering last grace the Maysville hunters, have not yet and we will." But certainly the justice of by the Court of damages to the victim is an attained. At least they don't boast of it .- Heaven will not permit it much longer. Thave act of justice, which could hardly have been Probably their late "experience in ransack- already occupied too much room, but permatant expected from some of our Northern negro ing the bed-rooms of the Ripley people, men to add that those friends of the slave also hating courts. And the Circuit Court of and women, at midnight, has not o tered its abuse Kossuth, certainly have not observed that Mason county should have full credit for the growth. And thousands of the "virtuous" the Lynxeyed "soul-drivers" have seen what measure of justice she has rendered, as should people of Ohio will take good care that de- something that has caused them to look upon the benevolent Kentuckyians, who sought so spair, and not hope shall rest upon and fol- him with suspicion, if not of enmity; and persevereingly the freedom of Davis. Though low all their huntings of men and women as they have proclaimed on the floor of it must be confessed that the \$987 damages, and children. are but a poor return for the years of servitude that Davis has suffered.

RECOVERY IN DAMAGES.

against Tom.

An appeal was taken to the court of Appeals from this judgment. At the com-mencement of the suit, Warfield was required to give bonds in the penalty of \$1000. not to sell the boy, and to have him forthabide its order. The boy was not forthcoming: but while the case was pending before the Court of Appeals, he was sold into slavery and carried out of the State, the and virtuous people of the county will atfriends of Tom here not knowing, until recently, where he was.

On learning his whereabouts, A. A. Wadsworth of this place, being provided s popular, because it has in it so much of with a transcript of the records, (the Court of Appeals having reversed the decision of the Circuit Court and established his right so generally, and so warmly decides in fa- to freedom) went to Louisiana to bring him vor of anything it is because there is in it back. He found him in the neighborhood of Shreveport, up Red river, in Louisiana. His owner behaved like a true gentieman, This work is popular, because it is true to promptly and gladly surrendering him, on the exhibition of the proofs of his freedom, its most ardent impulses for freedom. It of which he had never before had the slightwill be useful because it is true to the sad est intimation. Mr. Wadsworth brought him home a few days ago; and during the panorama, drawn from life, depicting as verdict has been obtained against Warfield present week of the Mason Circuit Court, a

The case has attracted a good deal of attention, and we understand will be reported by a member of the bar. The brief outline are but real agravations. Not only is the pic- the facts of it previously.

A Compliment "over the Left."

The Baltimore Clipper thus discourses of SENATOR SUMNER:

"Mr. SUMNER is a pure philanthropist and profound statesman who will leave a broad and benefical mark upon the legislation of the Senate. His career, thus far, has been illustrated by eloquence, wisdom and patriot-

"Pure," "philanthropy," "wisdom" and patriotism in the Clipper's vocabulary, are but synnonyms for slavery and the compromise. To have merited this commendation, is but a poor realization of the hopes and expectations, of the Anti-Slavery men whose rejoicings were boisterous and long, over his elec-

For five months he has been in Congress the question of slavery, in its various aspects has been up repeatedly for discussion. The fugitive law, has been executed with atrocities equal to anything that its bloodsiest advocates could have anticipated or desired-The North has been insulted and outraged and its citizens kidnapped and murdered, and Mr. Summer by his silence has earned from the slaveholders the appellation of a not think it necessary to repeat what the readpure philanthropist, a wise and patriotic ers of the Bugle had so lately seen and would charges the agitation upon the North, and the man! Alas that he should so well have no doubt remember, for I had no doubt but

Women's Rights Convention.

THE OHIO WOMENS RIGHTS CONVENTION. for 1852 will meet in MASSILLON, on Wednesday, 26th of May, at 10 o'clock A. M.

The object of the Convention, is to devise and adopt measures to secure to woman Alas! that all classes should be so anxious her equal privilege of elective franchise, free, and an assylum for the oppressed of all to maintain a character for peace and union to aid in the removal of obstacles to the full development of the powers and capabilities of the female mind, and to ascertain and define ished. We will all hope and labor that for the turbance of the unrighteous system, if its her position and relations to the present condition of humanity.

> are respectfully and earnestly invited to be truth of Dean Swift's remark that it is folly to present, and take part in the deliberations of undertake to reason a man out of an original this Convention.

In view of the present aspect of societythe rumor of wars-the spirit of war, of error. conquest, of merciless revenge-the cry for of those whose interests are crushed by its help from the manacled slave, from the victims of intemperance, of injustice; of penury and want-the fearful increase of crime -the immense expenditure necessary for its suppression, and the inadequate provision for its prevention-What Woman will stay his victim at our doors, and in quiet drag away from this Convention because she has already "rights enough."

We hope that the many interested friends who have on former occasions, cheered our Peace, peace, is the constant invocation of hearts and strengthened our hands by letters | lum for the oppressed of all hands ? That else and addresses, will renew their favors.

K. G. THOMAS, S. N. McMILLAN, Committee.

"Wise and Virtuous People."

Maysville Eagle, it seems that the "wise and more liberties here than in their own country, to bring their "experience and judgment" to them an exception he ought to layor robusts. the aid of slave catching. The Maysville tion.) This is the universal interpretation put slave hunters are rather remarkable folks. upon the expression in question, and therefore Some two or three weeks ago, they were it is not a lie to assert it. But while that is pronounced most "respectable gentlemen," true, to our shame and disgrace, and I fear and now it seems they have added to the list of their accomplishments "wisdom, vir-From the Maysville Eagle, we extract the tue, judgment and experience." The apos-

Recovering Runaway Slaves-Slaves hiring kinds of slavery. I most certainly believe their own time-Free Negroes.

Some years ago a free negro living in We are requested to call the attention of the Mason county, named Tom Davis, was public to the meeting to be held in Maysville claimed by Nicholas Warfield, of Fayette as on next County Court day, as proposed by a his slave. A suit at law was brought in the meeting of citizens lately held in Washing-Circuit Court of Mason to test the right of ton, the proceedings of which were publish Tom Davis to his freedom, which went ed in the Eagle; and to solicit a general attendance of the people of Mason county.

The object of the proposed meeting, as we understand it, is, to devise more efficient measures for the recovery of fogitive slaves -for enforcing the law against slaves going at large or hiring their own time-and for coming at the next term of the Court to restraining the evils resulting from the contact of free negroes with slaves.

These are all very grave and important subjects to deal with, and we hope the wise tend the meeting and give it the benefit of their experience and judgment.

Dentistry.-We take great pleasure in referring those who have occasion for the services of a dentist to Mr. WHINERY, whose advertisement will be found in another column. Mr. Whinery has had several years experience, with the best facilities for acquiring a knowledge of his art; is a skillful and accomplished workinen; prompt and reliable in his business. We speak from experience. Having had occasion to avail ourselves of his services.

The liberation of Horace Preston has been accomplished. The money has been sent on, and, probably, the man is now free.

Webster Association has been formed in Boston; J. T. Stevenson, President. The object of it is, to secure his election to the

Letter from John J. Janney.

COLUMBUS, O., May 5th, 1852. Mr. ROBINSON,-In the Bugle of April 24th. you publish a letter of Henry C. Wright's in which he objects to my strictures upon his language, relative to Kossuth. As I stated be. fore I had not then, nor have I now any desire or intention to defend his course, and would feel entirely willing to let your reason judge between Mr. Wright and myself, but that from the tone of his letter he appears to expect are

First then, he puts forward as his first areument in justification of his language, a charge that I used harsh words towards him. Is that a legitimate mode of reasoning : A meets B and says to Lim "Sir, you are a thief, and tobber and pirate. You are enslaving your fellow peings, whom God made as free as you are." to which he responds "Well! suppose I am. You are too, for you do the same thing," and thereafter sleeps quietly with a conscience void of offence. If he does not, Mr. W's first argument is not worth much.

I am asked "why did not friend James tell just what I did say?" the reason is that I did

But I am asked "does your correspondent doubt" that "when Kossuth knowing the facts, calls this nation an asylum for the oppressed of all lands, he uttered a deliberate, intentional lie!" and "does not our friend Janney know that Kossuth is a deliberate, wilful liar when he says" "this is the land of the swer most conscientiously and emphatically no! I am just as far from believing it as I am from believing Henry C. Wright to be a well. ful deliberate liar," and I do not believe that The friends of this reform of both sexes, nor any thing like it. But I do believe in the he was never reasoned into, and will therefor not undertake to convince Mr. Wright of his

lie to say this is an asylum for the opposed of all lands"? What constitutes a lie? Is a simply the utterance of that for truth which is not true ! or is it the statement of that which is not true, for the truth, and that for the purpose of conveying a false impression. The use of in expression that every person who hears understands, and all interpret alke, is not alle, even if that meaning is not the correct one .-Does Kossuth or any one else convey any false impression to you when he calls this man neve pression has a definite meaning which every body understands, and I suppose all will admit it to be this; that our system of government secures the greatest friedom to the greatest number of any government on the earth, therefore it is an asylum for those opties of by their governments in the rest of the world-Will even Mr. Wright deny that the people of From the annexed Editorial notice, in the any other government in the world would enjoy in bondage, in opposition to our own procepts Congress that his general principles strike at their "peculiar insitution" as well as other he has done great good to the anti-slavery JOHN J. JANNEY.

From the Penn. Freeman.

The Serpent of Colonization in . Lucle Ton's Cabin.

FRIEND JOHNSON :- I have just finished realng 'UNCLE Tom.' What a portraiture of the infernal system! I felt as my excited feelings carried me with accelerated pulse through the thrilling incidents of the narrative; that by its reading slavery would be cursed of all men, and that a speedy and mighty change in the nation's sentiment toward the cause of freedom and the rights of man would be effected. The review of The ' Liberator' in the matter of Colonization, led me to apprehend some disapoint ment. But the tameness of Mr. Garrison's remarks left me unpreprared for the terrible blow which the closing chapter of this otherwise great book inflicted. " Alas!" I exclaimed save us from our friends." The imposture in the chapter referred to should cause its condemnation as pernicious to the well-being of the colored people of this country. It is African Colonization Unmasked, while the unbecoming fling at Hayti, and her noble self emancipated inhabitants, as well as the gratuitous concluding remarks, " as to fitness of Liberis, give evidence of a heart which needs to be cleansed and purified from that " prejudice and scorn " which are somewhat shared by the author in common with "Miss Feely" and the American people.

ROBERT PURVIS Byberry, April 21th, 1852.

To the Editor of the ry Convention, for your paper some ti on Tuesday the 271 the 29th The Hal central and commod ly filled through the evening sessions; th compelled to go awa persons) unable to g the meetings were h the city in a rather occurring at the ver concerts and excitem except from the frien This year the Con ject of general rema who have not usuall and several of the de reports of the proc liferent state of thi en years ago or even of an Anti-Slavery and fears of a mob. has been a great ch here in this respect. You will no dou!

adopted officially for only be necessary for two upon the spirit vention, expressing convictions with all who writes for a Free G. Fee, of Kentucky the Vice Presidents w and S. C. Stevens, of Cleveland, Ohio; C. (lass and H. H. Bibb. 100 members of the resented the various Anti-Slavery ranks, h ing to the moral and p very question, the Fr ntinual agitation of adopted with great una Among the speakers . C. Burleigh, Han.

that he fully equaled the and interesting, highly sent, and always list and frequently granted speaking on the Fuzzitive sot only disobedience to operresistance to it and ulnay think unigilited This position he defende and it was in effect sa resolutions adopted. A the best Anti-Slavery me subscribe to such sentim mes in all our principles a fer to refuse obedience t penality, if need be, ar to have them repealed in If every man is justifia the execution of every la we should have a contition. This is a countr

whose laws are so freque ed, or where public open rought to bear upon pull commend is that san of Christ, and dietate 1 1. ourse most likely, in the l einterests of Freedom. Charles Burleigh spoke force and fluency, but his tatis, has become much it un some years since. evention he has spoken large Hall of the Meels has been for over a d zen vering and laborious lector mistaken, has spoken often son the country over. His out, I fear, in the cause Mr. Julian I was much ple the most dignified, logical I ever had the pleasure of

ly courteous to others and

gument, his addresses wer

make an impression on tho

in our enterprise.

d there is not another

The doings of this Conv will on the whole result in as uttered and the subject scussed, and thus kegpt ind. This of itself is a has been remarked by so Anti-Slavery men, as were that the general tone of t hunciatory, vehement, dearcastic. There was but I · feeble array of facts cale fleeting minds and lead the Anti-Slavery caus urch, its professors who ical parties and all who leed who do not see it the cause in the straight laid down in the rezol object of indiscrimina am and ridicule in every sp llipics alone aimed at t or the enormous evils should not have as m ain, though even here we e best way to convince and promote our cause.

ose who differ from us in perandi of this reform, wh oint of conduct or benevole good evidence of pursuing ere assailed without due ever my belief that in a sing tee Mann, or in any copy of oken at random, I could fi

only disobedience to its requirements, but been deficient in his duty in any one of these nesistance to it and to any law an indivic- numerous articles of Christian duty, as are the to refuse obedience to such laws, suffer the in some haste and must close here, but am by ality, if need be, and use all our influence | no means done with the subject. There are two have them repealed in any honorable way .- or three of its applications which I propose purevery man is justifiable in forcibly resisting suing in my next letter. execution of every law he esteems unjust, should have a continual scene of commothere is not another in the whole world se laws are so frequently made and repeal-Chist, and dietated by true wisdom, and of matie. me most likely, in the long run, to subserve .Mn. Spalping:

taterests of Freedom. Nention he has spoken several times in the are Hall of the Mechanic's Institute. He has been for over a dixen years a most persetenng and laborious lecturer, and if I am not istaken, has spoken oftener than any one per-Mr. Julian I was much pleased. He is one of ourteous to others and dealing much in arent, his addresses were well calculated to te an impression on those not engaged with

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The bings of this Convention, I doubt not, on the whole result in good, as much truth uttered and the subject of human freedom ssed, and thus kegpt before the public This of itself is a great thing : but it general tone of the speakers was deory, vehement, declamatory, satirical, There was but little argument, and array of facts calculated to influence minds and lead them to engage Anti-Slavery cause. The Christian its professers who hold slaves, the poparties and all who remain in them, all who do not see it their duty to advance ase in the straight and narrow methdown in the resolutions, were made et of indiscriminate denunciation, sarand ridicule in every speech. Were these salone aimed at the system of Slavee enormous evils inseperable from it, ould not have as much cause to comthough even here we might doubt this Harrisburgh Telegraph, at way to convince men of their errors omote our cause. But the motives of who differ from us in some of the modus of this reform, who upon every other conduct or benevolent enterprise, give widence of pursuing the Christian spirit, assailed without due discrimination. I

judgment of intelligent men, than in the whole string of resolutions and speeches brought out To the Editor of the Bagle: The Anti-Slave- by the Convention from begining to end. We re Convention, for which a call appeared in are as much bound to advocate the cause of freedom in christian temper, with charity toand commodious in the city, was near- I hesitate not to avow my conviction, that I address the Convention. to filed through the day, and crowded at the would as willingly own an hundred slaves as I regret, very much that my engagements compelled to go away (some think a thousand tolerance manifested by some of the speakers posed.

gramming at excitement, attracted little attention | nality in the two cases, is not essentially differ- | bc desirable. Allow me, however, to say, that my heart is ers will long be remembered among those who for him it is the best country in the world," he is right: The virtues and the cause. In the cause, in every shape and form, and with all the apgreat the convention has been the sade in the sade attended probrious epithets which the speakers could is more ultra than that, in a professed republic, tile transactions on this Continent. the mean three and a half millions of men have no The building occupied by Messrs. Bowen and the legal rights? The father no right to the son or McNamee is worthy of being dedicated to in-"daughter! The husband no right to the wife dustrial purposes. It is built after the Elizabedistributed from that existing a doz- were not "Chu.ches of Christ," &c. &c. Had —and the maid no right to retain her chastity! thian order of architecture, with a white The native of the soil no country or home, and marble front, beautifully and tastefully carved, virtues which the Saxon most prizes in himand presents the most showy and elegant front to the Bible! In a word, and presents the most showy and elegant front g in Anti-Stavery incesting awoke winsperings had not done their and to the state, that they all fers of a mob. Since that period there have been too indifferent to the claims of the Antiwhen liberty, and the pursuit of happiness, beon Broadway, covering two lots, 112 and 113. address of a most. Since that period there nace ocen too manyerene to the engine of the Anti-lis been a great change in public sentiment. Slavery enterprise, it would have been asserting longs not to the man's self, but to his tyrant! It was creeted in 1856, at an expense consider-You will no doubt receive the resolutions with being "utterly corrupt" because it is defi-You will no added receive the resolutions with being altering contains a desired officially for publication, and it will cient in one (or even more than one) point of time for ultraism—it is time for fanaticism! depleted omerand, and to will determine the policy of ty- like the p agence spirit and tendency of the Con- I deny the truth of the allegations as they were rants to degrade the oppressed, and the Ameriwith frankness my own made in the Convention, and I challenge the cans have not been slow in following the same coveries with all the plainness becoming one proof of them from any one disposed to resort course. All men are born free and equal, but wis C. Stevens, of Indiana; Rev. E Nevins, neglect of the slave, could be proved "ut. gown, have in all times been found in close Careland, Ohio ; C. C. Burleigh, Fred. Doug- terly corrupt" on the same principle for their fellowship. Your Websters and your Dickinsand H. H. Bibb. There were upwards of drinking customs and opposition to the Tem- sons have always their Deweys and Stewarts. members of the Convention; about one- perance Reform. There is not a society on I hardly know, at times, whether to laugh or they are constantly receiving by every arrival of whom were from abroad. They repearth, religious, social, or political, which canmented the various shades of opinion in the not be proved "atterly corrupt" if its deficiency | "better to lose his soul in hell" than say aught nai-Slavery ranks, but the resolutions relat- (or what its opponents believe its deficiency.) on against the patriarchal institution!" But, g to the moral and political aspect of the Sla- some point of Christian duty is to decide the poor Dewey! nature never made him a sublime storage room, there is one for "packing;" also to the "openings" The jurors retired to the ery question, the Fugitive Law, the duty of question. It takes an hundred traits of character villain like his Southern frere! He could send a small one where the entry of all goods receivnational agitation of the subject &c., were to make a good man, and to judge of the char- his father or brother back into slavery -but not ed is made, by the clerks employed. By this C. Burleigh, Hon. G. W. Julian and Mr. hundred particulars; its influence on inten- descend! This argues well for the good time Douglass I heard for the first time, and perance, upon licenticusness, on the immorality coming." eact only my own impressions, but those that abounds, upon the thousand forms of vice I said years ago, that the time was coming with whon I have conversed, when I say that are cursing the community and drawing when a black gown would be hissed in the the fully equaled the expectations we had young men to perdition. Now I claim on eve- streets by the boys, unless they gave up their al of him as a speaker. He is able, ready ry principle of right reason, on every fair inter- lying defence of slavery. I had not myself exinteresting, highly intelligent, often clo- pretation of the New Testament, any one en- peeted to live to see the magnates of the and always listened to with attention, gaging in the Anti-Slavery cause is as justly tequently greeted with applause. In liable to the charge of being "wholy correct" king on the Fugitive Law, he counselled or "unworthy the Christian name" who has world.

Spirit Communications.

George Washington has sent a communication to the Practical Christian repudiating the Launcelot Gobbo. "Certainly my conscience Everything is arranged with excellent mercanines at law" who practised under him. If will en ble me to run from this Jew, my master. tile taste, and exhibits system and order. Pas- well done, such a book "would have a run" The fiend is at my elbow and tempts me, Gobsing from the second, we arrive at the Third greater than any novel. Is there no one fit some of the course assumed his name in vermont. Here is the bo, Launcelot Gobbo, good Launcelot Gobbo, sing from the second, we arrive at the Third some of the course assumed his name in vermont. Here is the bo, Launcelot Gobbo, good Launcelot Gobbo, Floor. Here we find ourselves amidst Shawls.

Dear Friend,-I regret that lates Barleigh spoke with his accustomed a communication has been received, purand fluency, but his voice, owing to Bron- porting to be from George Washington, with S, his become much impaired since I heard such sentiments as the Practical Christian science hanging about the niche of my heart, the most exquisite and unique styles, ranging

statement, and oblige, Your friend, GEORGE WASHINGTON.

Murmurings of the Press.

Under the Fugitive Law, these bloody outly over. His voice has been worn a border war is provoked. The people of should be ruled by the fiend! The Jew is the every quality. Going up still higher, we come the country over. His voice has been worn scenes, it is to be feared will, multiply, until "conquer their prejudices," and persuade e most dignified, logical and forcible speakers themselves that the "rights of the South fer had the pleasure of listening to. High- may be enforced in the Free States by shooting down men who make an attempt to escape from slavery. Such a state of ment--I will run!" things is shocking to contemplate. Humanity revolts at, and no citizen can help feeling that he is humbled and the country disgraced by such wanton outrages, perpetrated with boldness and impunity in defiance of our State is split !- the Church is split ! The right laws. With a well guarded fugitive law, of petition is won in the House-now the fight granting a fair trial by a jury of impartial begins in the Senate! The end will be the men, these outrages would be less frequent. same! So are parties split! A new element But with such an infamous enactmen as we of ascertaining the result of a public sale of some as true-hearted now have, which arms the slave hunter with lavery men, as were in the Convention, absolute power to hunt down whom he or a Giddings once raised solitary voices in beof things must become intolerable .-. V. Y.

> those who escape from bondage appear to cated! "Constructive treason," the last hope of have resolved upon "liberty or death," it tyrants, thank God is dead! The Free States 25 1-2; 75,000 lbs at 26; 25,000 lbs at 30 a would seem to be no more than justice for outnumber the tyrants and their victims!-Congress to alter the Fugitive Slave Law so bounty awarded to these officers. They begin to be ashamed of the Slave trade in Vermont fleeces at 361-4, and 1,500 lbs Vermight do it by enacting that where the al- the District of Columbia! Even the South mont, second quality, at 29 1-2; 2000 lbs fine leged slave was killed in the attempt to take has become colonizationists-the "ebony line" him, the bounty should be paid upon deliv- grows popular! ery of the ears, the same as fox scalps .-This would secure to that worthy class of liberately threw conscience to the devil .- Indeed! and does the chivalry grow pale at is now near at hand, manufacturers buying officers the consideration for which they de-

> The Maine Law has passed the Legisla- it-hell is murkey! Fie, my lord, fie!-a dance of money may for a time prevent ture of Rhode Island, by a vote of 47 to 23, in the House, and in the Senate without a

BOATS vs. CARS .- The New York Times says the Hudson River contest is resulting, my belief that in a single speech of Hordann, or in any copy of the National Era carry the great travel, notwithstanding the at random, I could find more of argu- low fares and rapid speed by railroad.

ment, or fact, or candid appeal to the sober Letter of C. M. Clay to the Cincinnati Convention.

> WHITE HALL P. O., Madison Co., Ky., } April 15 1852.

paper some time since, organ is session in contract temper, with charty to favor inviting me to attend the Anti-Slavery from the following, taken from the Stranger's market.

only the plain truth. But to charge a Church Now, who can talk patiently of such Chris- ably over one hundred thousand dollars! And

acter of a Christian Church we must look at "his mother!" Indeed! then there is a lower system of arrangement, the noise and inconits influence on the community around it in an deep into which our leading clergy dare not

church thus soon shriveled under the burning contempt of the manly-hearted men of the

Let us take heart. Webster-the god-likeis dead in Massachusetts, and even the South may think unlighteous, by force of aims. Churches which have sadly neglected their duty distrusts him! Henry Clay says Webster wont s position he defended with some warmth, in regard to the Slave. These wholesale de- do! Henry Clay and Daniel Webster have alit was in effect sanctioned in one of the nunciations do no good, and cannot because (in ways pulled together! Who should know Thus are Anti-Slavery men can by no means are untrue. It is high time they were laid aside the friends of the great "Compromiser." comthenbe to such sentiments. We are peace | as idle, and argument and candid appeals to the | promised! Shall we laugh, or cry? But not | and our principles and feelings, and pre- consciences of men resorted to .- I have written so justice! "compromised!" So was it in the

conscience says, no; take heed honest Launcewill run, fiend-my heels are at your command- and description.

Well, let 'em go! Still there is hope-still The battle "rages along the whole line! The ing favorably of none but the best.

Are you willing to pay fifteen hundred mill-I say !- one-two. Why, then, 'tis time to do the old man to have had so much blood in him?" Yes; there is progress! "Don't give up the

ship. I have the honor to be your ob't sev't.

C. M. CLAY.

Bowen and McNamec.

The New York merchants whose names stand at the head of this article, had manhood enough to assure the slave catchers that "their goods DEAR SIR: - I received, sometime since, your and not their principles were on sale." It seems The Hall in which it met, the most the Gospel, "as to denounce Slavery itself.— Convention, of April next, in Cincinnati, and Guide, that, in spite of the Union Committee, they have survived this exhibition of manhood.

One of the most princely establishments to filled through the day, and world, is that of Messrs. Bowen and McNamee, a 19 cents.—Phila. Price Current, April 30th. in the Convention, toward the Christians and I do not flatter myself, however, that you will in New York. Their liberality, enterprise, ersons) unade to gain the western part of Christian Churches who do not unite in the lose much by my absence, and my views upon and intelligence have distinguished them as the meetings were need in the description and way we desire in our enterprise. In the sight the slavery question have been so often repeatamong the first mercantile men of the age; and estery in a factory time of the Jenny Lind of God, I verily believe the degree of crimical distribution would hardly their house is, perhaps, without a rival in its line, in any country whatever; while its found-

This is a matter of secondary importance, who will all the planness becoming one product the first died for all men, but— black men! Christ died for all men, but— by, compels us to give our attention rather to of us who are rather proud of being Ameri-6. Fa. of Kentucky, was President. Among have so often sent remonstrances (and very negro men! Your supple hinged-kneed politithe Vac Presidents were Hon. G. W. Julian properly too) to American Churches on their cian, and your canting knave of the black ment; in doing which, we shall commence at

The Basement .- This part of the building is used principally for storing goods, of which quantities of the newest and costliest fabrics venience of unpacking and re-packing goods in the salesroom is entirely obviated, and the whole of it is done without interfering with customers. Next, we come to the Second Floor. Standing at the extreme end of this room, the length of which is 140 feet and the width about 40 feet, one cannot but feel astonished, and admire the scene before him. On each side a beautiful mahogany counter table extends the whole length of the room, behind which ground, and turned the vehicle over him, the shelves are very tastefully arranged and filled with Silks, Muslins, and Dress Goods of every variety. Should we attempt to particularize any of the articles, we could hardly tell which of them to choose for our recommendation.

The stock displayed is undoubtedly the richest and best selected in the city, and is composed of English, German, French, Italian and they cried, we shall be ashamed no more!- McN., whose experience and taste have long since made them unrivalled, and has secured Some wit has it, that the Union, like poor for them, also, the best trade in other cities and dirty one." mortals, needs "eternal salvation!" Oh, places. This department of the business is requires the services of numerous salesmen George Washington has sent a communica- of liberty, they are in the predicament of good who are active and attentive in their situation. use your legs, take the start, run away. My Ribbons, and a vast assortment of every kind of apparel. The show of colors is brilliant and lot; take heed honest Gobbo; do not run-scorn lovely, and we should think would make the running with thy heels. Rouse up a brave ladies perfectly happy in their desires to obmind, says the fiend, and run. Well, my con- tain something beautiful. The Shawls are of the most exquisite and unique styles, ranging gives to its readers. Will you correct the says very wisely to me, my honest friend in price from ten to one hundred dollars or more Launcelot, being an honest man's son budge each. The stock of Ribbons is unequalted in not! Budge, says the fiend; budge not, says extent, and the different qualities are adapted to my conscience. Conscience says you counsel all kinds of markets and every season of the well, flend says you counsel well. To be ruled year. Above this, and on the Fourth Floor, by my conscience, I should stay with the Jew, Lace Goods, Linens, and all kinds of White my master; and to run away from the Jew, I Goods are to be found in great quanity and of Ik Marvels Dream Life, Macauley's History the North are expected to look calmly on, to very devil incarnate, and in my science, my to the last and the Fifth Floor. Here we have conscience is but a hard kind of conscience! The spread before us an infinite variety of Silk and fiend gives me the more friendly counsel; I Cotton Hoisery, Kid Gloves, &c., of every size at McMILLAN'S BOOK-STORE, Five

In recommending this House, we feel assured that our readers who try them, will accord us there is progress ! "Agitation" is not quieted ! credit for earrying out our professions of speak-

Wool Market.

The Wool market has been unusually quiet, both buyers and seilers being desirous 200,000 lbs of Wool in New York on Wedpleases, which assumes that a man charged half of the rights of men, now hosts of great nesday last. The sale was largely attended with being a fugitive has no rights, the state men utter in behalf of freedom, orations unequaled in argument, in biting sarcasm and pathos, The greater part of the native Wool is unand sublime eloquence. The right of petition is derstood to have been the balance of the SLAVE CATCHER'S FEES .- As many of vindicated! The freedom of speech is vindi-Muslin de Laines. Of the offering 35,000 lbs low grade fleece Wool were sold at 25 a 31; 10,000 lbs broken fleece at 261-4. 18,-Bullyism has been tried till it is broken down! | 000 lbs unwashed at 19 3-4; 18,000 lbs fine fleece at 41 1-2 and 5000 lbs 1-2 and 3-4 blood, (bought in) at 37 cts per lb. These from those ruling in January last. Wool ions for the expatriation of native Americans! must decline gradualy as the shearing season last! Lady Macbeth-out dammed spot!-out? only to supply their actual wants. Speculators show no disposition to make engagements as was the case last year. The abunsoldier, and afraid! What need we fear, who prices from declining materially, but the knows it, where none can call our power heavy clip and the decreased quantity of to account! Yet who should have thought of machinery in operation, will ultimately have a depressing effect upon prices.

During the week the Wool market has been very quiet, and the sales in small parcels. Among them were 6000 lbs. good 1-2 blood at 361-2a38 cts; 4000 lbs. 1-4 blood at 34; 2000 lbs common at 32; 8000 lbs.

pulled at 29a31, and Merino at 33a34 cts. per

The sale at New York on Wednesday of Messrs. Coggill & Co's stock of Wool brought a large attendance, and for the classes offered brought fair prices—answering, however, to the recent heavy state of the

The flomestic fleece Wools sold at from 25 a 25 1-2 for country Wools, up to 413-4 for extra fine. A lot of Texas sold at 13 1-4. 13,000 lbs. Mazagan fleece sold at 201-2 a 22 1-2, and a lot of pulled Mazagan at 18 1-4

The Pride of Race.

This dispute about races appears to us simply absurd. When a man declares, "My country is the best in the world," he is right; trymen happen to excel are precisely those which he and they value most. The Celt is brave, ingenious, witty, hospitable, generous; and these are the qualities dearest to a Celtic heart. The Saxon is prudent, devout, persistent, reflective, sincere; and these are the self and in others. It should be the aim of those who assume the responsible task of William Blackburn, ending near the gaist mill, guiding public opinion, not to array race forme:ly owned by Wm. Scott, dec'd., in Knox against race in bitter depreciation of each Township. Dated this 26th of 4th month, other's excellencies, and in bitter exaggera- 1852. tion of each other's faults; but rather to lead the various sorts and conditions of men to a cordial recognizition of the great good there is in each. To be a Celt may be an honorable distiction, and there are those who deem it a felicitous circumstance to be of and the limited space we are at liberty to occu- Saxon lineage, and there are several millions diate to the sublime and fundamental one of belonging to the Family of Man, and of being children of the Universal Father .- Home

Early Times.

The Telegraph, Painesville, says the first court held there, in 1801, occupied Capt. Skinner's barn. Afterwards it was removed woods, always, to make up their verdict.

Anson Wright, of Conneaut, was a member of the Grand Jury of this first court .-He informs the Reporter that a fellow named He informs the Reporter that a lenow named and Limings of the findings, &c. Lewis, drunk as he could be, refused to binding, with shoe findings, &c. E. ELDRIDGE. He stuck to his conditions, neither heeding the place, nor hearing the admonitions of

The court ordered the shcriff to commit the witness to jail.

"There is none," said that officer. "Fine one," replied the judge. So the sheriff, seizing a cart near by, laid Lewis on the and put the wheels and logs on top of it,

and around it, to make the prisoner secure. "That cart body constituted the first jail of Geauga in 1801, and Lewis the first prison-

Pease, presided! And such a judge could only have been found in a new country-s fresh, original, witty; never sacrafising justice, yet never forgetting a joke. So when Lewis came in the next morning, "he gave in his evidence." The judge fined him one beginning—fig leaves were sewed together, and beginning—fig leaves were sewed together, and made from designs furnished by Messrs. B. & knees, and beg forgiveness of the court.— NUTRE, BRUSIA, CONY, COT-India Goods. Many of the elegant Silks were dollar, and ordered him to get down on his his knees, looked cunningly we dare say, at the judge, and said, "the court was a very

We wish some one qualified-either an Webster! Oh, Cass! Oh, Clay! are we perhaps the most important and extensive, and old lawyer or an early settler-who had the humor or wit, would sit down and give "chit chat history" of those days-pictures of Judge Pease, as he was and of the "attorfor the task?-True Democrat.

Receipts for The Bugle for the week ending

May 12th.	
Dr. T. W. Fassett, Bellview,	\$ 1,00-344
Jane Craig, Decrfield,	1,50-366
Boyd Craig, Hastings,	1,50-398
Sarah Foster, Cleveland,	50-315
J. G. Mattocks, Deerfield,	1,75.345
Peter Queer, Limaville,	2,25-346
David Kester, Bambridge,	5,00-300
Joseph Carroll, Ravenna,	2,00,373
Joseph Carroll, Ravenna,	2,00,373

UNCLE TOM'S CABIN,

of England,

And a very great variety of other Books is Doors East of the Town Hall. The most of which will be sold 20 per cent

cheaper than they ever were offered in this market before. Also, Blank Books, Wall Paper, Gold

Pens, Pocket Cutlery, Accordions, Toys, Fancy Articles, and a large stock of STA-TIONERY.

TERMS CASH -CALL AND SEE. J. McMILLAN. Salem, May 15, 1852.

Sugar Creek Falls Water Care.

TUSCARAWAS, Co., O. THIS Institution, twelve miles south of Mas sillon, on the road from Wooster to New Philadelphia, 11 miles west of the latter place, and is accessible by stages daily from all the above places. It is supplied with very

Soft Pure Spring Water,

ducted to the Cure, from the neighboring hills, in Stone Pipes. It is under charge of Dr. H. FREASE, and conducted on pure Hydropathic principles. Our business is to take drugs out of the system, and not put them in. The Proprietors flatter themselves that their Facilities, for successfully treating disease, are not prices show a reduction of 7 to 8 cts. per lb surpassed by any other establishment in the

> TERMS :- In ordinary cases \$5 per week, payable weekly. Each patient should bring 2 comfortables, 2 sheets, 2 blankets, and some linen for bandages, or they can be had at the Establishment for 50 cts. per week. Post-Office address, Deardorff Mills, Tuscarawas Co.,
> Ohio. DR. H. FREASE,
> SOLOMON FREASE,
> PROPRIETORS.

May 10, 1852. MRS. M. M. PEIRCE.

WATER-CURE PHYSICIAN,

GREEN-ST., SALEM, COLUMBIANA COUNTY, O. May 1, 1852.

DR. C. PEARSON.

HOM COPATHIST,

HAVING permanently located in Salem, would respectfully announce to the Public that he is prepared to treat Homeopathically all diseases, whether Chronic or Acute. He gives a general invitation to all, and flatters bimself he can render general satisfaction.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, on MAIN ST. PPOSITE THE POST-OFFICE. May 15, 1852.

JOHN C. WHINERY.

SURGEON DENTIST !! - Office over the Salem Book Store.—The subscriber would in-form his friends and the public, that he is again at his post. Having spent several months in Cincinnati, in making himself minutely acquainted with the various branches of his Profession; feels confident of being able to render the fullest satisfaction to those who may require his

Salem, March 5, 1852.

Road Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that a petition will be presented to the Commissioners of of Columbiana county, Ohio, at their next siting, asking them to vacate the road commene-

SALEM, OIIIO, APRIL 20, 1852.

MRS. C. L. CHURCH.

LATE OF THE CITY OF PITTSBURGH, BEGS leave to inform the inhabitants of Sam and vicinity that she has brought with her large assortment of BOTANIC MEDICINES carefully prepared, in the form of Pills. Powers, Tinctures, Syrups, Ointments, Salves and Plasters, together with an assortment of crude or unprepared Medicines, which she offers for sale on reasonable terms for eash, or such articles of produce as are used in a family.

Office, Corner of Green and Lundy St.

NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

THE subscriber has commenced the Boot and Shoe Business, and keeps on hand all kinds of BOOTS & SHOES of his own manufacture. ALSO-For sale, Sole and Upper Leather, French and Country Calf-Skins, Morocco skins and Linings of all colors; Chamay skins and

Salem, May 8th, 1852.

Job Printing Establishment, BUGLE OFFICE, SALEM, OHIO.

The subscriber is now prepared to execute every variety of Plain and Fancy Printing, in a style warranted to give satisfaction and at the lowest living prices. HUDSON.
Office Back of Trescott's Book-Slore, Salem, O.)

HATS, HATS.

THE Subscribers beg leave to inform the Public that they have just opened their

New and Splendid Assortment of Hats.

On the South side of Main-St., opposite the Book and Yankee Notion Store, Salem, O. They have received from the Eastern cities a Lewis did so. But on rising, he brushed TON and WOOL HATS, of every size grade surpassed for cheapness, any where West of the

Mountains.

They are also extensively engaged in the

MANUFACTURE OF HATS:

And are prepared to suit every taste, style and fashion, with Hats such as they can recommend. and warrant to give satisfaction. BRADFIELD & GIBBONS.

April 17, 1852.

VOL. FIVE WILL COMMENCE IN APRIL

Dickens' "Household Words," A Weekly Journal, and " Valuable Whispers,"

or American Items. Designed for the Instruction and Entertainment

of all Classes of Renders, and to assist in the discussion of the Social Questions of the times. \$2.50 a Year by Mail--6 Cents a Number.

TO CLUBS-3 copies for \$6; 5 copies for \$9; 10 copies for \$15.

The most agreeable and instructive mass of eading ever collected .- Home Journal. The best of that writer's works by far .-Christian Ambassador.

This journal is one of the spiciest productions

hich reach us .- Musical World. The articles are on subjects interesting to all classes of people, of a character touching their vital interests.—New Bedford Mercury. Weighty is the matter and buoyant the style.

-N. Y. Daily Times. It will cause many a family hearth-stone to low more brightly .- Tribune. No one can peruse this work without being

ser and better.—Albany Argus.
ANGELL, ENGEL & HEWITT, 1 Spruce-st., N. Y.

NEW SPRING DRY GOODS, AT WHOLESALE. MURPHY, TIERNAN & Co.,

No. 48, WOOD ST., PITTSEURGH. PA. ARE now receiving their second supply of New Goods for this Spring : bought within the last few days, at the very lowest rates. In their stock will be found a full and complete assortment of AMERICAN, BRITISH, FRENCH. and GERMAN GOODS; all of which they

offer at EASTERN PRICES, for cash or approved credit.

They respectfully invite an examination of their stock from all buyers visiting this market.

April 17, 1852.

CLARK TRESCOTT.

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March 5, 1852. JAMES BARNABY.

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From the Savannah (Geo.) Republican, April 5. Southern Views on Kossuth's Course.

Kossuth on State Rights .- In his speech in New Orleans, on Tuesday last, Kossuth corrected the telegraphic misrepresentation that he "What does he want?" "He wants to get in had spoken disrespectfully and unkindly of my lord." "Well, keep him out!" Mr. Clay, at Louisville, and then went on to give his views of State rights and the True case is going forward; to make room for the policy of the South. The South, he says, contends for the right of regulating its own affairs, without distinction or interference from others. of "Keep him out." In other words, the policy of the South, as he understood it, is non-intervention. Such is his when a stout passenger has presented him- O'er the cold winter hods of their late-waking policy-such is the policy of Hungary-and, self to the conductor, and petitioned for a therefore, he thinks the South ought to support his measures. To do this, it would be necessa- full!" ry for us to do the very thing against which he is in, he presses forward to the inner corner, protests. To establish non-intervention, we perhaps treading on some testy gentleman's must first intervene-otherwise our protest toes. How you hate that new-comer until would be a mere brutum fulmen.

Kossuth also contends that the South should not oppose him, simply because some of the the company, and strange to say, the loud abolitioniats support him. In maintaining his est vociferator of the whole, is the very pasfairs. This is all very plausible, as in every place inside. view, it is a case of unjustifiable oppressionview of the master and the slave of the South | comfortable? with this exception: the servitude of the Hungarians is political; that of the Southern slave one case, actuates them in the other. They denounce Russia for her interference in the domestic affairs of Hungary; they denounce the white man for his interference with the negro. They advocate intervention by the United States to save Hungary from the oppressor's foot; they advodate intervention in behalf of the slave to rescue him from the dominion of the master.

Such is the reason which induces the abolitionists to accord to Kossuth "material, financial, and operative aid," and such are the " base uses" to which they seek to apply the precedents of intervention for the sake of non-intervention, in the case of Hungary. Kossuth's quent allusion to State rights. He disclaims all intention of taking part in any of the political questions of the country, and yet he not unfrequently accompanies his declaimer with artful allusions to this or that party or faction.

Kossuth repeats for the hundreth time, that intervention by this country will not involve us in difficulty-will involve us in no war-"but," says he, "if you do not protest, then you will be certainly led into difficulties, and have a war. " This is strange logic : it is logically logis. If you spit in a man's face who is quarrelling with another, he will not return you blow; but if you let him alone and say nothing to him, then he will be sure to strike you! all ranks, when it is proposed to throw open life, where the prejudice of color is not Kossuth, we fear, under-rates the American the profession to the female sex. character for intelligence. Perhaps he has never witnessed the expressive pantomime performed by incredulous boys when they hear a long audience with their thumbs upon their noses, and their little fingers wriggling most mysteriously in the air.

Slave Market.

give satisfaction to every person who will favor of birth and connections among these clashim with their custom. He has a lot of 22 now continue to buy in Virginia and ship them to THOS. G. JAMES. NATCHEZ, Jan. 22.

Negroes, among them is a first rate Blacksmith | portunity of establishing it? | Monopoly or | in all cases pronounced to be a superior arand a Carriage Driver .- Concordia (La.) Intelligencer, April 9.

VOTE FOR PRESIDENT UNDER THE NEW RATIO .- It may be considered settled now, by the action of the United States Senate, that the votes in the Electoral Colleges for the next President (and of course the numher of delegates to be sent to the National Convention) will be counted as follows:

States. Votes	1852	1848	States.	Votes	1852	1884
Maine,	8		Indiana		13	12
New Hampsh	ire.5	6	Illinois,		11	9
Vermont,	5	6	lowa,		4	4
Massachusett	s, 13	120	Wiscon	sin,	5	4
Rhode Island	. 4	45	Michiga	n,	6	5
Connecticut,	6	65	Kentuck	cv,	12	12
New York,	35	36	Missour	i,	9	7
New Jersey.	7	72	Alabam	a,	9	9
Pennsylvania	. 27	26	Louisian	18.	6	6
Delaware,	3	35	Tenness	ce,	12	12
Maryland,	8	S	Mississi	ppi,	7	6
Virginia,	15	172	Arkansa	s,	4	3
N. Carolina,	10	115	Texas,		4	4
S. Carolina,		95	Californ	ia,	4	0
Georgia,	10	10)				
Florida,	2	25	Whole number 295			
Ohio,	23	135	For choi	ce,	148	

The amount of roal mined in Pennsylvania during the year 1851, was 1,400,000 tons of bituminous, and 4,900,000 of anthareite, of which the aggregate value is \$22,000 ..

A coolness exists between Great Britian and Brazil .- Journal.

Miscellaneous.

From an English Paper. Keep Him Out!

"What noise is that?" said a judge, disturbed in the hearing of a case. "It's a man my lord," was the answer of the door-keeper.

new-comer, some must shift their seats, and perhaps be jostled about a little; so they are all perfectly satisfied with the judge's dictum

You have yourself been in an omnibus place. You are all snugly seated-why should you be disturbed? The seats are "Keep him out!" But the intruder you get fairly "shook down" and settled again Unkissed of the sunshine, unbabtized of showin your places! The door opens againanother passenger! "Keep him out." cry cause, the South would maintain State rights; senger who last came in. He in his turn be- We wait for thy coming, sweet wind of the and oppose all interposition in its domestic af. comes conservative, after having fairly got a

It is the same through life .. There is a thing else which proceeds from the Hungarian; knocking from time to time at the door of but the premises being false, the conclusion is the constitution. "What's that noise?" ask false also. The abolitionists look upon Hun- the men in power. "It's a lot of men, my Resurrection and life to the graves of the sod. gary as in a state of political bondage, and up- lords and gentlemen." "What do the on Austria and Russia as her masters. In this want?" "They want to come in." "Well, keep them out!" And those who are comfortably seated within the pale re-ccho the Hungary being the oppressed, and Austria and cry of "Keep them out." Why should they Russia the oppressors. They take the same be disturbed in their seats, and made un-

But somehow, by diat of loud knocking, the men, or a rush of them, at length do contrive to get in; and after sundry shovings social as well as political. The same motive, and jostlings, they get seated, and begin to which impels the abolitionists to interfere in the feel comfortable, when there is another knocking louder than before. Would you believe it? the last accumulated are now the most eager of all to keep the door closed against the new-comers; and "Keep them

out!" is their vociferous cry.

Here is a batch of learned men debating the good of their order. They are considering how their profession may be advanced. Let our faith which in darkness and coldness What is the gist of their decisions? The enactment of laws against all intruders upon their comfort and quiet. They make their calling a snug monopoly, and contrive matters so that as few as possible are admitted to share the good things of their class .-Keep them out!" is the cry of all the learn-

"Keep them out !" cry the barristers, when the attorneys claim to be admitted to plead illustration is unfortunate, and so is his fre- before certain courts. "Keep them out!" cry the attorneys, when ordinary illegal men claim to argue a case before the county court. 'Keep her out!" ery both barristers and attorneys, when Mrs. Cobbett claims to be heard in her imprisoned husband's cause .-"What! a woman plead in the courts? If such a thing be allowed, who knows where such license is to end?" And she is kept

out accordingly.
"Keep them out!" cry the apothecaries, when a surgeon from beyond the Tweed or the Irish Channel claims to prescribe and dispense medicine to English subjects .-Homœopathists offer the public their mil- I have not yet saw much of the country lionth-grain doses. "Keep them out!" cry people,) and there are some among them physicians and surgeons and apothecaries of

But you find the same cry among the working class of every grade. Mechanics and tradesmen insist on all applicants for adwinded story. If he could look behind the ticeships. If the apprenticeships are not curtain, when he advances such an argument as served, then "Keep them out!" is the word. the foregoing, he would probably find the whole | Shoulder to shoulder they exclude the applicants for leave to toil. pelted. They must join the union-must be free of the craft-pay the footings, and so

In the circles of fashion the same cry is frequent. A new man appears in society .-The undersigned would respectfully state to "Who is he?" "Only so and so!" He is a the public, that he has leased the stand in the retired grocer, or as Cobbett called Saddler, Forks of the Road, near Natchez for a term of "a linen draper;" and the exclusive class years, and that he intends to keep a large lot of "Keeping him out." Even the new man of Negroes on hand during the year, he will sell bigh sounding title is accounted as nothing as low, or lower than any other trader in this among the old families who boast of their place, or in New Orleans, who has the same "blue blood." Wealth goes a great way, but to be roused to the importance of agriculdescription of negroes. He will endeavor to still that does not compensate for the accident

Every class has its own standard. The which they contrive to "keep out." aristocratic contagion thus extends from the society in England. Is not monopoly the Received this day, an additional lot of rule among us, whenever we can find an op-Royal Academicians setting their backs up known. against every new comer in art, and combi ning with one accord to "Keep him out." That is the monopoly of art; and people at more tolerant or wise when their own craft found ready to combine with somebody else, preserves. The "Flaming Tinman," costers combine to keep out fresh men from theirs; English navies band together to drive Irish navies off their contracts; and Irish tenants pick off, from behind a hedge, the intruders upon their holdings. Even the searchers of the sewers maintain a kind of monopoly of their unholy calling, and will recognize no man as a brother who has not been duly initiated in the mysteries of the search. The sewer-searcher is as exclusive in his way as the leader of the fashion at Almacks. "Keep him out!" is, in short, the watchword of all classes, of all ranks, of all callings, of all interests. We used to "keep out" the foreign corn grower, but though he

> which no legislation can ever touch. The earliest Directory of New York city was published in 1785. It was a small vol-ume of eighty-two pages, printed by Shepherd Kollock.

may now come in, there is exclusiveness and

monopoly in ten thousand other forms,

From the National Era. April.

" The spring comes slowly up this way."

CHRISTABLE. 'Tis the noon of the spring time, but never a

In the wind-shaken elm or the maple is heard : For green meadow grasses, wide levels of snow, The audience is comfortably seated; the And blowing of drifts where the crocus should blow.

Where wind-flower and violet, amber and white. By south-sloping brook-sides should smile in

the light,

The frosty flake eddies, the ice crystal shoots; And, longing for light, under wind-driven heaps.

Round the boles of the pine-wood the ground laurel creeps.

With buds scarcely swelled, which should burst into flowers!

South ! The touch of thy light wing, the kiss of thy

mouth: For the yearly Evangel thou bearest from God. Up our long river-valley for days has not ceased The wail and the shrick of the bitter Northeast, Raw and chill as if winnowed through ices and

All the way from the land of the wild Esquimau.

Oh, soul of the spring-time! its balm and its

Oh, light of its darkness, and life of its death Why wait we thy coming? Why linger so long

Renew the great miracle! Let us behold The stone from the mouth of the sepulcher

And Nature, like Lazarus, rise as of old! has lain, Awake with the warmth and the brightness

again. And in blooming of flower, and budding of tree.

The symbols and types of our destiny see-And the life of the spring-time the life of the

And, as sun to the sleeping earth, love to the

J. G. W.

Hayti Island and People,

A letter to the New York Times some days ago gives the following description of this Island and inhabitants:

The men are generally, large, and finely formed, and very few have the African features, though many have the curly hair .-They are generally intelligent; and many of "Keep them out!" cry the doctors when the them well educated, (I speak of the city, for who are capable of adorning any station in made an objection. In general they are healthy and long-lived. It is not uncommon to see men near one hundred years old .-The fine climate, the simple mode of living of most of the people, and their habit of frequent bathing, undoubtedly contribute to their health and longevity. They have the finest facilities for both sea and fresh water "Knob-sticks" are baths, and they approve them abundantly.-The city is finely watered by springs from the mountains, and there are several fountains on; otherwise they are kept out with a in different localities, Wells also are numerous, and the water so cool as to need no

SOIL AND CLIMATE.

Few spots on the globe are blessed with a finer climate and soil than this island. It produces spontaneously a great variety of the choicest fruits and vegetables, and might. with proper cultivation, be made the garden of the world. But the people evidently need ture: they need to be instructed and stimulated to greater industry. Coffee alone might be produced on this Island sufficient to yield an immense revenue. But now on the way from Richmond, Va., they will be money classes have theirs too. Even trades, even on the plantations where it is raised, here about the 28th inst., which, in addition to men and their wives go in sets, and there is nearly half the crop is left to decay in the his present lot, will make 48, his brother will always some class outside their own set-field for lack of energy and industry to gath-The er it and carry it to market.

Cotton and hemp of the finest quality highest to the verge of the lowest class of grow here spontaneously. Considerable quantities of hemp have been sent, during the past year, to Europe and the States, and exclusivism in art, in theology, in trade, in literature, in sociology. Look at the forty Island I need not mention, for they are well

SOCIETY, ETC.

With regard to socie'y here, there is one large call it a humbug; but they are not fact I may mention for the encouragement of "woman rights" folks; it is, that nearly comes to be dealt with. Each in his turn is all the retail stores are kept exclusively by tromen. In this respect the ladies are ahead to "keep out" all introders on their special of the ladies in New York. They generally in keep a running account with the importers. Lavengro, pummels and puts to flight the and when buying a new stock of goods, pay poor tinker who intrudes upon his beat; the up for the old. Some of them make thousands of dollars a year in their retail shops.

There has been no business done here for the past week, and every one has been making the most of the Carnival. Thousands were to be seen promenading the streets, masked, and in grotesque dresses, among whom his Satanic Majesty figured largely. The ladies were very numerously represented, though I cannot say very flatteringly .-Some of them were above six feet in height, the streets on mules, in carts, and on foot.—
Some of the dresses exhibited on this occawas effected.

sion were very rich and costly, of the finest embroidered silks and satins, but their grotesqueness generally much exceeded their

Petatoes.

SAMUEL FIELD, a farmer of Hamilton Co. N. Y., brought a large lot of potatoes to our market, for sale, some days since, and as they were remarkably fine, we called upon him, to ascertain his mode of culture, which Z. Baker, Akron, Summit Co. he kindly told us. What he said, we repeat H. D. Smalley, Randolph, Portage Co. to our readers.

Mr. Field plants fifty acres, and then, with the help of two sons, (small lads) he tends and tills.

He plows his land in the fall. In the spring he drags it thoroughly; he J. B. Lambert, Bath, does this as soon as the frost is out of the Isaac Brooks, Linesville, round.

The fields are then marked into squares three feet each way.

The time for planting is late in April, or

early in May. The seed potatoes, for this end, are cut up, one part of it, of the size of a butterout, is dropt into a hill, on the corner of each square; and a small handful of plaster, or better still, leached ashes, put steel plate, carefully engraved in line and

The plant is then covered with a hoe about George Cattermole, representing two inches deep-or less than half the usual

When the potatoe comes up, Mr. Field runs through the field with the Cultivator. each way, and as near the plant as is safe .-This is done well every ten days, until the otatoes are ready for hilling.

As soon as the potatoes are ready to hill, he runs a furrow, with a double mould board plow, each way, a sufficient depth to form a good hill. Not a shelving hill, but one with

manure and rain.
When ripe Mr. Field digs his potatoes in When ripe Mr. Field digs his potatoes in structive pictorial key of reference, describ-dry weather. He does not allow a drop of hing the scene, the characters, the bistory water to get upon them. He then barrels which led to the event, and the principles and Pen Drawing and Panning in Water Colors them, putting away the good into the collections. them, putting away the good into the cellar contended for. dry, and without bruising; the inferior, he The warmth of thy breathing, the voice of thy feeds to his cattle. These two points he considers very esential: viz., to keep the po- ing liberal terms, which are invariably in

tatoes dry, and free from all bruises.

Mr. Field digs early—say from the 10th to

One Copy of the Magazine, and one of the the 15th Sept. The soil he cultivates is sandy-very much like that around Cleve- Two Copies of the Magazine, and two of land. His yield to the acre is 150 bushels of

sorted potatoes. potatoes are remarkable. We have rarely works to the getter up of the Club, \$12. seen a lot of superior -- very rarely any equal. We have concluded, therefore, that it was worth while to state his mode of culture, and so we have given it .- Ohio was heretofore the price of each separately.

From the Liberator. The Haater and His Prey.

They have snapped the heavy fetters, With which their limbs were bound, And are flying-madly flying-

From the hunter and the hound ! On, bravely on, though weary, Through wild-wood field and flood, They press their way to freedom, In foot-prints marked with blood !

From the hell of Southern bondage, To the green hills of the free, They fly for refuge and for rest, Beneath old Freedom's tree! And, to our Northern alter. All hopefully they cling, While above the bloodhound's baying, Their notes of triumph sing!

Ah! vainly are they clinging To our Northern alter now! The flame is quenched on Freedom's shrine, Forgotton, Freedom's vow! And Rights, for which the fathers bled.

Upon our Southern plains, Are bartered, by their dastard sons, For infamy and chains!

See! the mad waves of oppression, Leaping onward in their wrath, Have swept the ancient landmarks, set Along the pilgrim's path ! And where, of old, a sure retreat, The chrushed and flying found, A vile law gives the sons of God

To hunter and to hound! Shame on thy soil. New England. which the exiled pilgrims trod, When they gave it, mid hosannas, Unto freedom and to God!

Shame, shame, that, through thy borders, And in the light of day,

The heaven accursed hunter seeks His flying human prey ! E. D.

No man of sense will ever allow himself to fall into dolers at any disappointment in life .-In the language of the poet-

look up! The glance directed to the sky Will look as if you wished to try-And you'll get up again by'n bye, look up!

If you are lying on your back,

GETTING HIGH .- The Rev. John Pierpont ells how it is done:

"The sturdy oak full many a cup Doth hold up to the sky To catch the rain, then drinks it up. And thus the oak gets high-By having water in its cups ; And so must you and I "

NEWS Bor WIT .- A gentleman crossing one of the New York ferries was accosted by one of those peripatetic venders of cheap literature and weekly newspapers, who are places, with "Buy Bulwer's last work, sir? office Only two shillin." The gentleman, willing of masking here is confined entirely to the I am Bulwer myself!" Off went the lad, men: and those of the ton amuse themselves and whispered to another, at a little distance, by calling on the ladies, and not being recog- exciting his wonderment at the information nized, of course occasion much sport. The he had to impart. Eyeing the pretended common people were generally seen in com- author of Pelham with a kind of awe, he panies of about fifty or sixty, accompanied approached him timidly, and holding out a by a "band of music," usually consisting of pamphlet, said, modeslly, "Buy the Women drum and fife. These squads parade through of England sir?" "You're not Mrs. Ellis,

Agents for the Bugle.

The following named persons are requested and authorized to act as agents for the Bugle in their respective localities.

Chas. Douglass, Berea, Cuyahoga county, Ohio. Timothy Woodworth, Litchfield, Medina co., O. Wm. Payne, Richfield, Summit co., Ohio. Jesse Scott, Summerton, Belmont Co.

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Salem Institute.

March 13, 1832.

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and O.l. During the term Dr. R. H. Mack of Cleveand will deliver a course of Lectures on Ansan expellent French Manikin and Skeleten la tail course of Lessons in Pennanda fill be given by an Accomplished Instructor, if both of which pupils may have the alvanages on very moderate terms.

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Woodstock Manual Labor Institute.

THE Seventh Spring Term of the Woodstock Manual Labor Institute, for the benefit of ear ared persons and others, will open on the tast Monday of April, of the resent year under the

Algebra, Arithmetic, History, Grammar, Gre graphy. Phonography, Orthography, Writing nd Reading. Lessons will be given upon the Pano by F. A. Brown, and in Vocal Musicly M. J. Foster. The Greek and Laim Larguage are also taught by J. W. Stuart, M. D., and Ioral and Intellectual Philosophy by Prof. H. M. Wilson of Princeton Co.lege, N. Y.

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Rec. Mr. Srous very eloquent Sern on Sunday, at the Broadway, before : The Rev. gentlemen clause of the 36th ver thew - I was in pr He commenced by t duty of Christian a to from the paths of re are two great princi acter, -- the first to le trines of Christ; the This is true ("briston The same sublime vir Christ in his mason. Christian men, Aschu Retreats and Institu which have exerted t ences upon manken l. what Infidelity or Pa Asylums are her to world, which is embis The first class of eri villains. There are prisons. The seconde those who have been tr: youth, and who have h sin. Those are genera the outskirts of large t made familier with sin. to hide it. It is theref they pursue a sinful . mmates of prisons. T

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piety, but who are, not w Of such men doubtless although some even of the against hope; and they They are like us, with h ble of being impressed wit tianity. It is clear that c leved from punishment. is just; but when the con comes society to exert its half; and where the la have been convicted is u on Christianity to urge i law conserves and advane ciety. It is intended to g and the carefullest vigila cised in the appointment of of those unfortunates. T sympathy for the criminal pain he was sentenced to u as pernicious and exerting in substantiation, adverted who says : " If I have bee serve death, I refuse not t should be to save criminals posit of power, continued t ngerous in the hands it s connection he urged the ng men as jailors whose tercises the authority of onary stands before the p "resentative of the soc

and. If cruel, he engende and still keeps him a crin imbued with Christianity, erts will be for the benefit is, therefore, the duty of proper men, regardless of as, are selected for these g this course, the first sto rmation will be gained. welt on by the speaker was A criminal, he continued, with an old offender, will ! appetite for crime, He become evil which it is hard or even icate. Solitary confineme with a view of reformation, ticable, although he deprec convicts mingling together would be to confine them sol

day in a week, thus giving and contemplate. For short mended solitary confinemen all useful branches of indust mended, and solitary confi tums would make books attr where they would have been